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OFFICE

RULES

FOR

THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

RURAL POLICE.

MONTREAL:

PRINTED BY JAMES STARKE & CO.

ST. THERESE STREET.

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CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM,

FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF THE

INSPECTING STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE,

AND STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES,

IN

THE MONTREAL DISTRICT.

MONTREAL, 1*st September*, 1839.

IT is so evident that the state of this Province requires a Police Establishment, to ensure the preservation of tranquillity in the Montreal District, and to enable the Magistrates generally to perform their duty, that it is now only necessary to define the duties of the Commissioner of Police, and the Stipendiary Magistrates.

The details of the duties of each Officer of the Department will be specified in the Police Regulations, promulgated for the guidance of the Commissioner, and of the persons acting under his superintendence.

Although the Stipendiary Magistrates have been appointed with a view of restoring order, and maintaining it, and to render the Police force, which is to act with them, more efficient, it must be distinctly understood that they cannot be placed under the orders or control of the Commissioner of Police. They are, however, required to give him their constant and prompt assistance in carrying on his duties, and it is necessary that they should be made responsible for the conduct, regularity and proceedings of the detached Police in the absence of the Commissioner; and they will, therefore, in all that interference, (as regards the Constabulary force,) which may be required for the public good, be considered as acting under the directions of the Commissioner.

The Commissioner will visit every station monthly, and send in his Report and Observations to the Executive Government. He will report the state in which he may find the Country, in respect to its tranquillity, public opinion, order, Magistracy generally, grievances and complaints.

The chief duties of the Commissioner have been thus defined, so that it is hoped he may be able to assist the Stipendiary Magistrates in carrying on their very important duties, and also to call on them to afford him their utmost support, in maintaining

tranquillity, and in restoring the confidence of the people.

There is scarcely a county in which the authority of the Magistrates has not been defied, or where their influence has not been lost, to the injury of the public, while certain individuals, under the circumstances in which the Province has been for some years placed, have obtained that influence which a well constituted Magistracy would naturally have possessed.

The attention of the Stipendiary Magistrates will be directed to the advantages which may be derived from their assiduous labours, in giving advice to the *habitants*, and to the Magistrates in their vicinity; in attending promptly to every species of complaint ; in obtaining the confidence of the people, and in destroying the pernicious influence which produced the disturbances of 1837 and 1838.

Their reports on the State of the Country, and suggestions upon all subjects which may tend to improve the Districts under their charge, will be valuable documents to the Executive Government.

By command,

Civil Secretary.

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

RURAL POLICE.

THE Police of the District of Montreal is placed under the command of the Inspecting Stipendiary Magistrate, or Commissioner, whose Head Quarters will be in Montreal.

Although the Stipendiary Magistrates are not placed under the orders or control of the Commissioner of Police, they are required to give him their constant and prompt assistance in carrying on his duties, and they must be responsible for the conduct, regularity and proceedings of the detached Police under their respective command, in the absence of the Commissioner. They will, therefore, in all matters relating to the Police Force, pay every attention to, and see that the orders issued by the Commissioner are properly obeyed by the Constables and Sub-Constables; and with the view of preserving subordination from the Constables to

the Magistrates, all orders to the Police will be transmitted through them.

The commands of the Inspecting Stipendiary Magistrate will be obeyed by the Constables of all ranks. Their Returns will be in the form prescribed, and will contain not only a complete inventory of articles in charge, but an exact account of the actual state of each. These Returns will be countersigned, and transmitted to the Commissioner by the Stipendiary Magistrates ; who will report on them, should occasion require.

Each division of the force will be under the immediate command of the Stipendiary Magistrate in charge of the Section. The Chief Constables and Constables in each Section, will cause to be obeyed all orders given by the Stipendiary Magistrate, (not being contrary to those of the Commissioner.) They will report daily to the Stipendiary Magistrates. The directions of every Stipendiary Magistrate will be respected by the neighbouring Sections, and mutual assistance will be given when required.

In matters of detail, discipline, and internal economy, and in all cases of enlisting, punishing, promoting, discharging, reducing, disposing of, and moving the force, the Stipendiary Magistrate will attend to the instructions, and report to the Inspecting Stipendiary Magistrate. To him, also, any

intelligence, commotion, or important event, should circumstances call for a reinforcement of the Constabulary, will be instantly communicated.

In all other matters, they will report to the Civil Secretary; but they will communicate freely with the Commissioner on the state of the country, in his monthly tours of inspection.

The Chief Constable, or Constable in charge, is responsible for the conduct of the men, for the preservation of order, and of discipline, for their efficiency, for the horses, and for every article of bedding, barrack and house furniture, for the utensils, for the arms, accoutrements, ammunition, carriages, narness and saddlery. While they attempt to protect, equally, all classes of Her Majesty's lieges, they will endeavour to elevate their inferiors in the moral scale, and to create an "*esprit de corps.*"

No intemperate man will be received or retained in the service.

No abuse of power, of fire arms, or other weapons, will be overlooked; offensive words and gestures will be punished.

Minor delinquencies committed by the Constables and Sub-Constables will be punished by confinement, not exceeding twenty-four hours at one time, and by forfeiture of a portion of pay, not exceeding one day's pay for each offence.

A regular Book of Entry will be kept at each Station, detailing every crime committed, punishment awarded, and amount of fines,—which shall be submitted to the Inspector at his visits of inspection.

Every Constable, on passing or arriving at the residence of the Inspector, or of any Stipendiary Magistrate, or at a Station House, will forthwith report himself.

The barrack discipline and interior economy of the Police, will be similar to that which prevails in the regular service.

The contingent accounts of the Police will be certified by the Sectional Stipendiary Magistrate, and submitted for approval to the Inspecting Stipendiary Magistrate.

It being desirable that the Police force should be collectively respected, and popular, as well as efficient, every individual should be respectable. To attain these ends, sobriety, obedience to orders, and civility, are indispensable. The Police are not only directed to know, but, in their intercourse with the people, to respect their manners and usages.

Every member of the force will make himself acquainted with every road in and about his Section, and he will learn the name and residence, character, opinions and influence of every person of note therein.

The Police will cause the rights of liberty and of property to be respected, and will aid and assist in protecting them. They will preserve the peace, and maintain the supremacy of the law. They will, on view, prevent breaches thereof, or arrest the guilty parties. They will secure riotous or indecent drunkards, persons suspected of evil designs, and all idlers or persons loitering about, and giving no satisfactory account of themselves. They will prevent or detect the commission of thefts and other crimes; and in the latter case, apprehend the perpetrators.

They will inspect all places of public resort, and attend to maintain order where numbers congregate.

They will cause the laws relating to markets, streets, taverns, retail traders, hawkers, pedlars, and other itinerants, to be rigidly observed.

They will enforce those for the better observance of the Sabbath, and relating to places of public worship, as well as the Ordinance under which the force is instituted.

When practicable, they will prevent desertion from the Army.

They will watch every avenue to or from the adjoining States, and all suspicious places or persons.

They will prevent the importation of arms and ammunition, as well as the importation or circulation of treasonable or inflammatory papers.

They will learn the state of public opinion in their respective vicinities, including such parts of the adjoining States as may be practicable.

They will establish channels for receiving and communicating intelligence.

They will forestall, and be prepared for every movement.

They will all report to their respective Officers or Inspectors, who will be severally responsible.

There will be one Parade and Inspection of men, horses, arms, accoutrements, and necessaries, every morning, and a Roll Call in the evening.

The men will be told off for all their duties by Roster. Patroles will be established nightly. In this matter the several Officers in command will be guided by circumstances.

The necessaries furnished by Government will be especially under the supervision of the Chief Constables in charge. These will consist of—

For Summer Use,—1 Hat or Cap,
1 Stock,
1 Coat,
1 pair of Pantaloons,
1 pair of Boots.

For Winter Use,—1 Fur Cap,
1 Over-Coat,
1 pair Pantaloons,

1 pair Moccasins,
1 pair Mittens.

In addition, the Constable and Sub-Constables will, in order to be always fit for service, provide themselves, at their own expense, with the following :—

3 good Flannel Shirts,
3 pair of good Wollen Socks,
3 do Cotton Stockings, for summer use,
1 pair of Boots,
1 do of Shoes,
2 do of white Pantaloons, in summer,
2 Towels,
1 Knife, Fork and Spoon ; a Razor and Shaving Materials ; a Comb and Scissors.
2 Shoe Brushes and Blacking ; 1 Cloth Brush,
1 Turnkey and Worm.

One suit complete, of any make and colour agreeable to the individual.

Every man losing, destroying, or injuring any article of public property, will pay for the same, and be subjected to stoppages.

When the offender cannot be detected, the whole party shall make good the cost or damage, by contribution. This rule will apply to barrack damages.

On urgent occasions, the Stipendiary Magistrate may be accompanied by a mounted Orderly ; but it

is expected that this indulgence will not be abused, and no expense incurred will be allowed to be charged against the public. The Police on no account to be employed as servants.

The horses will be fed by contract, and the following quantity of provisions allowed :—

16 lbs. Hay
10 lbs. Oats
8 lbs. Straw.

This charge, as well as that for shoeing and other expenses, will be included in the contingent account of each Station. The horses will be exercised daily.

When used on service, (unless in urgent cases, to be decided by authority,) they will always be walked.

The stable will be daily visited, and kept clean.

In attaining this object, the mode pursued in the stables of the regular Cavalry will be adhered to, so far as may be practicable.

Each Stipendiary Magistrate will be allowed forage for one horse, and five shillings per diem, when absent all night, on duty, from his residence. An allowance will be made equal to the actual expense attending travelling on duty to town or elsewhere, when beyond such distance as he may be reasonably expected to travel on horseback.

Postage of official letters *received*, will be allowed.

The expense of ferries and all other unavoidable charges incident to the travelling of Policemen on duty, for any period not less than a day and night, will be allowed.

In such cases, one shilling per night will be allowed for the expenses of the man, and the actual cost of the usual necessary provender for the animal.

They will invariably claim shelter in a Station House, where they can, and, when practicable, carry with them their corn.

Prisoners should only be detained at a Police Station for safe keeping, previous to examination, or (if not then discharged) while awaiting trial or conviction ; and their sentences must be suffered in the common gaol of the district, except where there are legalized county gaols.

Prisoners may be supplied with, not exceeding three meals per day, at sixpence each, and sixpence for a bed.

In addition to the charges herein above set forth, the following will be included in the contingent account :—

1. That of washing the sheets and blankets when

required, of straw for the palliasses, and of white-washing the rooms.

2. That of medical attendance, viz :—sixpence per week for each man, including medicines and every contingency.

3. That of fuel and light will be : one gallon of oil per month for each lamp.

One ounce of wick, do. do.

One quarter of a cord of wood per week, for each stove, in summer.

One cord of wood per week, for each stove, in winter.

Candles, half a pound per week, for each room, in summer.

Do., one pound per week do. in winter.

Approved.

Civil Secretary.

RETURN OF _____ RURAL POLICE STATION _____

NO.	NAMES.	RANK.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	REMARKS.

COUNTRY,..... English, ...
Irish, ...
Scotch, ...
United States, ...
Canadians, ...

Number of Children,.. } Total. ...

☞ Affix a cross before the names of the Married Men.

Enumeration of Crimes committed by the Police, and Punishments inflicted in consequence.

NAMES.	NATURE OF CRIME.	PUNISHMENT.

LIST OF ARTICLES IN POSSESSION OF THE STATION.

Article	
Horses.	
Stand of Arms.	
Sets of Accoutrements.	
Pistols.	
Rounds Pistol Ball Cartridges.	
Musket Ball Cartridges.	
Flints.	
Swords and Belts.	
Horses' Saddles and Bridles.	
Holsters and Velises.	
Halters, Cloths and Rollers.	
Curry Combs and Brushes.	
Mane Combs.	
Bedsteads.	
Bed Ticks.	
Rugs, Bolsters.	
Blankets.	
Pairs of Sheets.	
Tables and Stands.	
Forms.	
Chairs.	
Saw and Axe.	
Buckets.	
Stable Buckets.	
Sponges and Water Buckets.	
Hoof Picker.	
Shaver, Shovel and Fork.	
Saddle Stand.	
Arm Rack.	
Hand Scrubbers.	
Hair Brooms.	
Mops.	
Stoves and Pans.	
Links of Pipes.	
Elbows.	
Lanthorns.	

WANTING TO COMPLETE.

REMARKS.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED FROM THE LAST RETURN, AND OF THEIR OFFENCES.

NAMES.	COUNTRY.	HEIGHT.	AGE.	COMPLEXION.	COLOUR OF EYES.	COLOUR OF HAIR.	OFFENCE.	REMARKS.

Signature of Stipendiary Magistrate. }

Signature of Constable in Charge. }

Date☞

EFFECTIVE ROLL of _____ Station, Rural Police, for the month of _____ 18

NO.	NAME.	RANK.	PERIOD.		NO. OF DAYS.	RATE ⅊ DIEM.			STOPPAGES.			Number Joined.	Number Discharged.	REMARKS.
			FROM	TO		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			

Signature of Stipendiary Magistrate. }

Signature of Constable in Charge. }

Date ☞

RECAPITULATION.

RANK.	NO.	DAYS.	RATE OF PAY.	AMOUNT.		
				£	s.	d.

I hereby certify on honor, the above Effective Roll to be correct.

Stipendiary Magistrate.

High Constable.

REQUIRED for the Police Station at _____

Recommended,

_____

Inspector.

Approved,

_____

Civil Secretary.

_____

Sectional Stipendiary Magistrate.

RETURN OF TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE,

Granted to_____when absent from the Head Quarter Station all night, on tour of duty, from_____to_____18

DATE.	DUTY.	NIGHTS ABSENT.	DISTANCE TRAVELLED.	AMOUNT.			REMARKS.
				£	s.	d.	

I certify upon honour that the above account is correct, and that I was necessarily detained on duty, the nights charged, from my Station.

_____

POSTAGE ACCOUNT,

For Letters received on the Public Service on Police matters, from _____ to _____ 18

FROM WHOM.	DATE.	PURPORT.	AMOUNT.			REMARKS. If double letters, circumstance to be stated.
			£	s.	d.	

I hereby certify that the above account for Postage was incurred for Letters received on the public service only, and that the Postage charged is correct.

_____

SCHEDULE OF PAY TO THE RURAL POLICE FORCE.

	CURR'CY PER DIEM.	
	s.	*d.*
Chief Constable,	5	0
Serjeant, or Constable,	3	6
Sub-Constable, or Privates,	2	6
Sub-Constables, in charge of horses, extra per diem,	0	6